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e Evening Star.

No. 14,748.

FIGHT AT SIX MILES SPRUIT.

SIX MILES SPRUIT, 8:20 p.m., June 4.

by the enemy. Henry's and Ross' mounted

infantry, with the West Somerset, Dorset, Bedford and Sussex companies of yeomanry

quickly dislodged them from the south bank and pursued them nearly a mile, when they

and pursued them hearly a line, when they found themselves under a heavy fire from guns which the Boers had placed in a well-concealed commanding position.

"Our heavy guns of the naval and royal artillery, which had purposely been placed in the front part of the column, were hurried to the assistance of the mounted infantry as fast as owen and mules could travel

ry as fast as exen and mules could trave over the great rolling hills surrounding Pre-

toria. The guns were supported by Stevens' brigade of Pole-Carew's division and, after 4 few rounds, drove the enemy from

fended, and less than four miles from the

BOER ENVOYS NOT SURPRISED.

Mr. Fischer. However, Says the War Will Continue.

CHICAGO, June 5.-The Boer envoys ar-

rived here this morning, but the welcom-

ing words of the reception committee were

half lost in the shouts of the newsboys crying "All about Pretoria surrendered."

The news of the fall of the Transvaal capital was received calmly, almost indif-

ferently, it appeared; but this was explained by Mr. Fischer, who said:

The fight will continue."

"The news does not come as a surprise

Mayor Harrison headed the reception

ommittee, which accompanied the Boers to the Auditorium Annex. The party con-sisted of A. Fischer, C. H. Wessels, A. D.

W. Wolmarans, Montagu White, Secretary

that," he said, slowly, as he read the last words, "It means," he continued, "that organized resistance on a large scale no longer will be the problem presented to Lord Roberts in South Africa. It means that from now on the burghers will pur-sue much the same tactics adopted by the

Half Expected a Battle.

"I half expected there would be a battle

outside of the city; still I am not surprised.

Doubtless the situation has changed con-

"The outcome of a guerrilla warfare generally is not in favor of the guerrillas. But

In our case we hope for a change in Eu-

ropean affairs which will aid us. If we are

still able to fight and the European na-

tions become involved over some question-

tions become involved over some question— China, for instance—I have no doubt that the Transvaal could get the best of terms, probably their independence.

"That the Boers, as you call us, although we call ourselves Afrikanders, are good fighters the world realizes. Hardly a bat-tle has been fought in which we have not been outpumbered twenty to one and we

en outnumbered twenty to one, and we eve not lost a gun. Can the British say

Concerning our reception in this coun-

You do not now expect any country to

"Why not?" he answered, "Has there

not been a great deal of interference, one with another, in China?"

with another, in China?!'

A visitor suggested that the situation in China, where each of the great powers has its eyes on the others, was not similar to the situation in South Africa, and to this Mr. Wessels made no realize.

Envoys' Future Plans.

During the forenoon the party was driven

about the city, accompanie by a commit-

tee of the Holland Society, and later in the

day committees from Springfield, Iil.; Mil-

waukee, Davenport, Ia., and Omaha pre-

sented invitations asking the envoys to

visit their respective cities.

A mass meeting will be held at the Audi-

torium tonight, and, it was asserted by the committee in charge, a rousing welcome given the Transvaalers, Arrangements

NEELY'S CASE GOES OVER.

He Will Be Examined Before Commissioner Shields Tomorrow.

NEW YORK, June 5.—The examination on the case of Charles F. W. Neely, charged

with stealing \$36,000 of Cuban postal funds.

set for today before United States commis-

sioner Shields, was adjourned until tomor-

fris agreement was reached after a con-ference between Neely's counsel and United States District Attorney Burnett. The de-lay, it is said, is in consequence of the is-suance of requisition papers for Neely's re-moval to Havana by Governor Roosevelt.

This agreement was reached after a con-

we been made for an overflow me

Studebaker Hall

to depart for St. Paul

try. I will say that the envoys are con-vinced that nine-tenths of the people are in sympathy with our cause and believe it to be just."

interfere with the English?" Mr. W

Mr. Wessels made no reply.

siderably since I left.

ceived from Lord Roberts:

WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY, JUNE 5, 1900-FOURTEEN PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

BOBS IN PRETORIA

SH alumni in South Africa, among them being Generals Baller, Methuen, Barton, Lyttleton, Hutton and Dundonald, and so many other distinguished soldiers that it is already being said that Pretoria was British Occupy the Trans-"won on the playing fields of Eton." The lord mayer of London, Mr. A. J. Newton, has cabled as follows to Lord Rob-"The empire will never forget what you vaal Capital. and the forces under your command have accomplished. Accept the grateful con-gratulations of the citizens of London."

ENTRY MADE THIS AFTERNOON

Sharp Fight Yesterday at Struit both banks of which were occupied by the enemy Henry's and Ross' mounted Six-Mile Spruit.

NO RESISTANCE AT THE CITY

London Goes Wild Again on Receipt of the News.

BOER ENVOYS' COMMENT

LONDON, June 5, 12:47 p.m.—The war office has issued the following dispatch from Lord Roberts:

"PRETORIA, June 5, 11:40 a.m.-We are now in possession of Pretoria. The official entry will be made this afternoon at 2

Almost eight months after the declaration While the commander-in-chief of the greatest army Great Britain ever put in the field was fulfilling the promise he made to the guards at Bloemfontein, to lead them into the capital of the Transvaal, England was celebrating the event with wild enthusiasm. Throughout the length and breadth of the country the news spread like wildfire.

Based on the recollection, of recent Euro-pean wars, when the occupation of the enmy's capital signified the end of hostilities Lord Roberts' terse telegram was taken t mean the practical finish of the war which has tried Great Britain's military resource as they were never tried before. In Lendor the Mansion House and the war office in ously became the centers for jubi lant throngs. Flags again appeared as it by magic, and traffic had to be diverted through other streets. Hatless and coatleys to see for themselves the bulletins an in the thunder of cheers or add their voice to the joyful throngs singing "God Save th Hats hoisted from thousands of ads were waved in exultant hands, and

shimmered like a coal bed in the sun. Old Men Urge Younger Ones on.

Old men on top of the omnibuses and aldermen from the windows of the Mansion efforts. The premature report of the fall of the Boer stronghold did not seem to have taken the edge off today's celebration.

Lord Roberts' Six Miles Spruit dispatch

was hardy printed by the "extras" before the union jack of the war office was hauled up the flagstaff and the brief message wa passed from mouth to mouth, "Pretoria is occupied." Those who had had a chance to read Lord Roberts' account of the resistance encountered yesterday were at that moment commenting on the probability of a fierce fight before the city was occupied. and were wondering at the Boers' capabili ties to make such a determined stand when The pressure of Gen. French north of the

plained the commander-in-chief's retriever ment the position of the energetic cavalry leader. It was evident that Lord Roberts de layed attacking until all his columns were ready to co-operate; but even when Lore Roberts wired last night that this was accomplished there seemed a possibility of some fighting, so when the next momen tous dispatch was given out it came as a

Judging from Lord Roberts' phraseology the occupation of Pretoria was not accom-panied by any loss of life. What has happened to the Boer forces which so insistent ly opposed the British advance at Six Miles Spruit can only be surmised. But presumably they have got away, for the present, at any rate,

General Botha Quoted.

The latest press dispatches from a rep resentative of the Associated Press at Pre-toria, dated June 3, quote General Botha "So long as we can still count on our

thousands of willing men we must no dream of retreat or throwing away our in-General Botha, it is added, annulled the

regulations appointing a special committee to preserve order, substituting military control for that of the committee General Lucas Meyer, addressing the

burghers on the Church Square, urged them all to stand fast. Thus, though their efforts were pitifully

futile, it is evident that a few faithful Boer generals worked desperately to resist the overwhelming force of Lord Roberts' army,

The war office has information that one first things done by Lord Roberts after the occupation of Pretoria was to direct General French to relieve the British prisoners confined at Waterval.

The news from Pretoria having been discounted had practically no effect on the stock exchange, but as the day wore on the crowds around the Mansion House, in which Dr. T. DeWitt Talmage was lunching, increased in numbers and the celebration assumed the now familiar form which marked Mafeking day.

Drunkenness and Rowdylam

the recent demonstrations the police made more strenuous endeavors today to keep order. But horse play, drunkenness and rowdytsm prevailed wherever crowds were thick. The inhabitants of the provincial towns were not a whit behind those in London in hailing the victors. Bells were rung, flags were flown and holidays were declared all over England.

Steamship Arrival. At New York, June 5, Koenigen Louise

guished old Etonians he is coming in for great ovations from the school, which has MAJORITY REPORT ON THE COEUR

> and the Attitude of the Governor of Idaho Praised.

The report of the majority of the House of last year was submitted to the House Boers Made a Strong Effort to Check British Advance. LONDON, June 5.—The war office this merning issued the following dispatch result of this investigation is a complete vindication and exoneration of their con--We started this morning at daybreak, marched about ten miles to Six Miles

Governor of Idaho Praised. The committee arrived at the following

"First. The governor of Idaho, in his ef-forts to establish order and enforce the laws of the state, is to be commended for his courage and fearlessness. The blind laws of the state, is to be commended for his courage and fearlessness. The blind hatred excited by the mob, the consequent disturbance of public business and the reign of lawlessness is in a fair way to be adjusted. The citizens of Idaho are to be congratulated on the removal of a dangerous cancer that had long threatened the peace and order of the state. Better ideas prevail as to the rights and duties of men in relation to the preservation of society, and this improved condition of affairs is in a great measure due to the conduct of the governor of that state.

"Second. The conduct of the military in the trying hours from May 2 to the present, amid the disturbing elements of the Coeur d'Alene, when fierce passions flamed unchecked, when no hand was raised to stay the dynamiter and the murderer, where the mob had been supreme, is a matter of earnest congratulation to the country.

"The colored troops who stood watch over the prison at Wardner had stormed the hill at San Juan, and their man'y bearing, courtesy and dignity tell of the true soldier. The white troops maintained the traditional characteristics of the American soldier, and all are worthy of the commendation of the country. They bore themselves with soldierly bearing under circumstances of the greatest aggravation."

Calling for Troops Justified.

vens' brigade of Pole-Carew's division and, after a few rounds, drove the enemy from their positions.

"The Boers then attempted to turn our left flank, in which they were again foiled by the mounted infantry and yeemanry, supported by Maxwell's brigade of Tucker's division. As, however, they still kept pressing our left rear, I sent word to Ian Hamiton, who was advancing three miles to our left, to incline toward us and fill up the gap between the two columns. This finally checked the enemy, who were driven back toward Pretoria. I hoped we would have been able to follow them up, but the days now are very short in this part of the world, and, after nearly two hours' marching and fighting, we had to bivouac on the ground gained during the day.

"The guards' brigade is quite near the southernmost fort by which Pretoria is defended, and less than four miles from the term."

After reviewing the story of the disturbances in Shoshone county, Idaho, the report

own.
"French, with 2d and 4th Cavalry Bri-"French, with 2d and 4th Cavalry Brigades and Hutton's New South Wales Mounted Rifles, is north of Pretoria.

"Broadwood's brigade is between French's and Hamilton's columns; and Gordon is watching the right flank of the main force, not far from the railway bridge at Irene station, which was destroyed by the enemy. "Our casualties, I hope, are very few." "Under the circumstances the governo of Idaho was warranted in making application to the President for troops to aid the

"It is conceded on all sides that the Pres ident of the United States was justified in sending troops to Shoshone county, Idaho, in response to the application of the gover-

200 in number, have performed no duty in enforcing martial law or guarding prisoners and the prison has been torn down. The troops are now in garrison in Osborne eight miles from the scene of the riot. They are there at the official request of the gov-

under command of Gen. Merriam was used strictly in aid of the civil authorities. The sheriff and other county officials were in collusion with the rioters, and therefore civil authority could not be enforced. Some of the county officials were afterward duly removed from office by judicial process be-cause of said collusion and maifeasance in office. De Bruyn and Mrs. Flischer.
At the hotel Mr. Wessels was shown the Associated Press dispatches announcing the full of Pretoria. He read them through very carefully.
"It is true. There can be no doubt of that," he said, slowly, as he read the last works "it means." he continued "that

partment exercised every precaution that the military act solely within the Censtitu-tion, and not encrosed in the distinct sphere of the civil authorities. The President ex-hibited his deep interest and solicitude in sue much the same tactics adopted by the Filipinos. We may surrender, but we will never be conquered. Pretoria was well fortified, but our generals saw that it was useless to stand a siege when they had but 5,000 men to combat the enemy's 65,000. They have withdrawn in good order, no doubt, and are still able to fight. And Pretoria has been saved from a bombardment which would have wrecked it. Think! Lord Roberts has with him twice as many fighting men as there are men, women and children in Pretoria. Was it not wise, then, to retreat in the face of such edds? the cause of labor by his instruction 'tha the military must have nothing whatever to do with enforcing rules for the government of miners or miners' unions."

semblages" were not denied to the peaceable citizens of that community by the use

The so-called "permit system" is an extreme measure, devised and administered by the state authorities alone, and which they justified by the necessities of martia law. It was not directed against organized labor, according to the report, but against the criminal members of certain organizaions masquerading under the cloak of or-canized labor, who, it is claimed, have for cears conducted a reign of terror and law-essness in the Coeur d'Alene district of

The prisoners confined in the temporary prison in Shoshone county were civil prisoners under guard of military forces. The military commander was authorized to enforce prison discipline against prisoners violating prison rules. The punishments inflicted, it is asserted, were not excessive and the treatment of the prisoners by the soldiers was humane and considerate.

Lieut Lyons, U. S. A., it is declared, did not force citizens to work in the Tigerot force citizens to work in the Tiger Poorman mine, but did secure for some of privilege of working after they forced out by certain so-called

LIEUT. JOHN H. RUFF. A Washington High School Boy Pro-

In the announcement in vesterday's Star night the party has arranged

DISTRICT BILL DISPOSED OF.

The House Agrees to the Proposed City Hospital.

The District of Columbia appropriation bill was finally disposed of late yesterday afternoon, when the action of the House receding from its disagreement to the Senate amendment appropriating \$100,000 for a site for a municipal hospital, was re-ported to the Senate and the latter body concurred in the action.

As a Public Document.

On motion of Mr. Morgan the Senate yesterday afternoon by unanimous consent agreed to print as a document letters of Mr. Theodore W. Noyes, lately written from the Philippines, Ceylon, Java, etc., and published in The Evening Star.

annual June 4 celebration until today, and as Lord Roberts is one of the most distin-

St. Louis Business Men Send Petition to Gov. Stephens.

MORE RIOTING IN THE CITY

Street Car With Guards Aboard Blown Up Today.

THEY FIRE ON THE MOB

ST. LOUIS, June 5 .- A committee of fifty prominent business men of this city have sent a communication to Gov. Stephens asking him to order out the militia to restore order in St. Louis.

A special car carrying Company H of the posse comitatus from the barracks or Washington avenue over the Chouteau avenue line to the car sheds at Jefferson avenue and Lasalle street ran over ex-plosives on the track at 15th and Washington avenue and at 22d street and Chouteau Avenue early today. There were two ex-plosions, the second lifting the car three feet in the air and throwing the occupants from their seats. The floor was blown up and the roof damaged.

Fifty-four men were on the car. Two of them, D. F. Fleischman and Sam Schwartz-burger, were slightly injured. The exploburger, were slightly injured. The explosion aroused the neighborhood, and in a few minutes about 3,000 people were on the scene. They commenced to jeer at the deputies, and soon the air was thick with stones and other missiles. Several revolver shots were also fired at the car. Then the deputies charged the crowd, firing in the air as they advanced. The crowd dispersed.

Women Appeal for Protection. St. Louis women will present a petition to Gov. Stephens of Missouri beseeching upon women by street railway strike sym pathizers. The petition was prepared to day by a number of prominent women. It will be placed in all of the down-town stores today in hopes of getting 50,000 sign

The police yesterday arrested Mrs. Emma Thompson in connection with the assault upon Christine Thierl, whose name, it has been learned, is Susie Henzel. She told the police she gave a wrong name because of the shame of having her name known in connection with such an affair. She is seriously ill as the result of the treatment. Mrs. Thompson was identified by her as one of the mob who led the attack, but this Mrs. Thompson denies, it developed during the day that a third young woman was attacked yesterday in the southern part of the city by a mob disguised as strike sympathizers. In her case the men used their fists in brutal fashion ahd tore her clothing into shreds. National President Mahon of the Street Railway Employes' Union issued a statement condemning the attacks on women. The police yesterday arrested Mrs. Emm

Chief Campbell's Statement. Chief of Police Campbell said: "Such oc urrences will not be tolerated." In an

order to the police force he says:
"Too many defenseless women have been beaten and stripped of their clothing, and if arrests and court prosecutions do no

if arrests and court prosecutions do no good guns will be freely used. Nothing is too severe for a brute who deliberately beats and tears the clothing from a woman for riding in a transit cer or any other kind of vehicle, strike or no strike."

Special deputy sheriffs, members of the posse comitatus, are on guard today at all cer sheds and power houses. It will be several days, however, before the full complement of 2.500 deputies is secured.

All the lines in operation yesterday are running cars teday, but it is noticeable that those which pass through the disturbed disthose which pass through the disturbed districts contain few passengers.

JUDGE HOLT FOR GOVERNOR.

Probable Nominee of the West Virginia Bemocratic Convention PARKERSBURG, W. Va., June 5.-Enough delegates are here today for the democratic state convention that meets tonorrow to indicate that Judge John H. Holt of Huntington is in the lead for the gubernatorial nomination, with Judge Lewis N. Tavenner of Parkersburg second. Ever since the arrival last night of John

T. McGraw, who is the pronounced democratic candidate for senator against Elkins. there has been a boom for Holt. Their friends announce that they have pooled their issues for governor and senator.

OREGON GOES REPUBLICAN. State and Congressional Tickets Win

PORTLAND, Ore., June 5.-Incomplete three counties in the state give the follow

For justice of the supreme court-Wolver on (rep.), 10,756; Green (fusion), 8,355. If this ratio is maintained, complete returns will give Wolverton 8,000 majority in the state.

(rep.), 8,582; Daly (fusion), 7,107. Representative, second district-Moody

(rep.), 5.108; Smith (fusion), 3,318, These figures indicate that Moody, in the second district, will have close to 6,000 plurality, and Tongue, in the first district, about 3,000 plurality, a gain of 1,000 over his vote in 1808. The legislature is in doubt, though a

this time the returns are favorable to the republicans, who have twelve holdover sen For mayor of Portland, the vote as far as counted shows the following result: Rowe (rep.), 931; Storey (ind. rep.), 836; Wells

The city council will stand eight repub licans, two democrats and one independent republican. Outside of the legislative ticket, which is in doubt, the republicans elect their entire ticket in this county.

VENGEANCE OVERTAKES ROBBERS. One Killed and the Other Wounded

and Captured.

STERLING, Col., June 5.—The sheep amp of King and Southgate, thirty miles northeast of here, was robbed by two men. who bound and gasged the proprietors and their two employes. After the robbers left the sheepmen released themselves and, aided by a neighbor, overhau'ed the robbers. killing one and badly wounding and capturing the other. The latter said their names were Wm. Harris and Wm. Read, and that they were from Tennessee. James Lynch, one of the pursuers, was painfully wounded in the hip.

Rev. Dr. Storrs Very III. NEW YORK, June 5,-The condition of the Rev. Dr. R. S. Storrs is unchanged. He is very low and it is believed he can-not last many hours.

Died While Being Sentenced. SAN FRANCISCO, June 5.-Robert Brad ley, a self-confessed counterfeiter, dropped dead when sentenced to three years in the penitentiary by Judge De Haven of the United States district court. Heart disease



NO THOROUGHFARE.

THEY TURNED SILVER DOWN

MARYLAND DEMOCRATS, HOWEVER, INDORSE W. J. BRYAN.

Ex-Senator Gorman Credited With De feating a Reaffirmation of Chicago Platform.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 5.-The Mary and state democratic convention met

shortly after noon today in Ford's Opera House. Elected delegates and alternates to the Kansas City convention, mildly in-dorsed Bryan, condemned imperialism (alleged to be synonomous with McKinleyism), opposed trusts and combinations of wealth, but failed to reaffirm the Chicago platform. This failure was due to the personal efforts of ex-Senator Arthur Pue Gorman, who succeeded in dissuading many of the county delegates from indorsing free silver, to which they had been committed by instructions of their respec committed by instructions of their respective county conventions. Senator Gorman came here yesterday and last night he worked hard to prevent the injection of the money question into the convention. His missionary work was aided by the successful work of the organization in this city, all three district conventions yesterday being dominated by the organization, which squelched all mention of the Chicago platform.

The silver people had anticipated controlling today's convention, but were outgeneraled by Senator Gorman and the state machine. Dr. George Wells of Anne Arundel county, leader of the silver forces, made the last despairing fight for recognition of the Chicago platform. He introduced a resolution to such effect, but it was the committee unread, where

duced a resolution to such effect, but it was sent to the committee unread, where the majority voted it down and reported the cut-and-dried resolutions already referred to. The Wells resolutions were reported by the minority and were defeated, the object being to place the county delegates who had been instructed for the object of the county delegates who had been instructed for the duced a resolution to

cates who had been instructed for the Chicago platform on record.

Contrary to expectation, the convention was slimly attended, there being scarcely any scats occupied outside of those filled by delegates. Col. James G. Berret, former mayor of Washington, was a promiby delegates. Col. James G. Berret, for-mer mayor of Washington, was a promi-nent figure in the convention. He was a delegate from Carroll county, and, despite his eighty-six years, was active. Senator Gorman did not attend the convention, be-ing satisfied his instructions would be car-ried out. He only consented to Bryan's can-dicacy, being indersed as a sop to the didacy being indorsed as a sop to the county delegates, who had been instructed. r a free silver declaration. an Murray Van Diver of the ommittee called the convention to order and named Col. L. Victor Baughman of Frederick county as temporary chairman and M. L. Hewes, Baltimore city, and J. S. Adams of Wicomico county secretaries. These officers were afterward made perma-

The only contest was over the resolutions, and the defeat of the silverites was anticipated and did not cause the expected uproar, although there were charges of many delegates being false to their instructions. It was after 2 o'clock before the resolutions ere reported. The slate for delegates at trge-Gov. John Walter Smith, L. Victor ughman, Murray Vandiver and A Cott-went through. The latter is the only

SALE OF MILK AND CREAM. Bill to Regulate It Favorably Re-

Senator Gallinger today made a favorable report to the Senate on Senate bill 4804, to egulate the production and sa'e of milk and cream in the District of Columbia. The bill provides for the purity and clean-

iness of milk and cream and was reported n the form it was originally introduced in the Senate by Mr. Gallinger, with amendthe Senate by Mr. Gallinger, with amend-ments lately made to it by the Commis-sioners after a hearing given to the dairy-men of the District. The bil was originally framed by the health officer.

The amendments incorporated in the bill protect from conviction any dairyman who sells milk or cream from a diseased cow, provided it can be shown that he did not know of the condition of the cow and with

know of the condition of the cow and with iue diligence could not have known of it. It also prohibits dairymen from selling mil or cream put up in receptacles to be left at the houses of their customers from the ame wagons in which they carry milk or ream in bulk. Another amendment requires that prose-cutions shall be brought at the instance of

Personal Mention. Messrs, George M. Depue and H. H. Dane

f the department of labor leave for New York this evening, whence they sail to morrow on the steamship St. Paul for the Paris expesition and a short tour through ngland. Col. F. F. Hilder of the bureau of ethnology has returned from a journ Philippine Islands and is at his 419 New Jersey avenue southeast. has returned from a journey to the ne Islands and is at his residence,

The Alaska Bill Goes Through. The Senate today adopted the report of the conferees on the Alaska bill and the bill now goes to the President.

To Repair Damaged Roads. The Senate today passed Mr. McMillan's joint resolution appropriating \$10,000 for

railroads of the District of Columbia except those of the Capital Traction Com-

cent of the capital stock issued and outstanding of any corporation shall have been surrendered or transferred, the corporation acquiring such percentage may contract with the corporation whose stock shall have been surrendered for the purchase of the franchise and other property of that corporation, and such contracts may be made with the consent in writing of the holders of 90 per cent of the capital stock. It is provided that if any stockholder shall refuse or omit to transfer or surrender his stock on the terms provided in the contract entered into by at least 90 per cent of the stockholders within sixty days after receiving notice of such contract, an action may be begun in the Supreme Court of the District for the appointment of three persons to appraise the value of such stock. These appraisers are to value the stock without regard to its depreciation or appreciation because of such transfer to the acquiring company.

When such appraisal has been made and cent of the capital stock issued and out-

LIBRARIAN PUTNAM.

Wednesday, to be absent for several weeks. He goes abroad upon business of the library. The purposes of his trip are the direct purchase of books, the organization of definite agencies of the library in Europe and the solicitation of material, chiefly public documents, which may be se cured under the system of international

The Library of Congress, in common with other American libraries, is compelled to send representatives abroad, from time to time, to visit the book centers of Europe in its interest, and the librarian's visit this year is peculiarly indispensable, owing to the fact that the area of purchase has been considerably enlarged by the increase by Congress of the fund for the purchase of books. Four-fifths of the material to be acquired is to be found abroad. Long lists have been in process of compilation at the library for months past. They include miscellaneous standard works of English authors, many of the best editions of which the library lacks, and standards also, in the continental languages: miscel-

be present at several congresses connected with library or bibliographic matters to be be two at Paris, one a congress of bibli ography and the other a congress of li brarians under the auspices of the Frenchibrarians. There is also a bibliographi conference to be held in London to which he is not a delegate, but the congress brings together some representative mengaged in scientific bibliography, with whom he may advantageously confer. begins on June 12 and he will reach London.

begins on June 12 and he will reach London before it adjourns.

He hopes also to be present at the festival in Mainz on the 500th anniversary of the birth of Gutenberg, to which he is a delegate in behalf of the United States.

The Attorney General Advises That It Be by Native Tribunal. A question recently arose in Cuba as to

whether a United States soldier arrested for the murder of a native should be tried by the military authorities of the United States or the civil courts of Cuba. Secretary of War asked the Attorney General for an opinion on the subject. The Attorney General responded this morning with an elaborate review of the laws in th case and expressed the opinion that the civil courts of Cuba have complete juris-diction in the matter. He advised that the prisoner be turned over to them for trial.

British embassy a warrant for the surren der to British officers of Julian Biddolp Arnold, son of Sir Edwin Arnold, who is held under arrest in San Francisco on a ssue of the warrant is the next step in th effort to secure the return to England of

space.

A DEMONSTRATED FACT.

There is no business that

cannot be benefited by ju-

dicious advertising, and

there is none that may not waste money by poor use of

Situation in China Brought Before the Cabinet,

Important Insular Nominations Sent

PORTO RICO AND HAWAII

The rather critical situation in China was referred to by Secretary Hay at the cab-inet meeting today. The State Department received a telegram from Minister Conger saying that affairs are unsatisfactory, even in Pekin. This telegram was the most alarming that has been received. It was brief, but indicated that uncertainty pre-vails in the Chinese capital to a great extent. There was no discussion as to steps to be taken. Minister Conger has full powers and it is understood that he will co-operate with the European powers in maintaining peace and protecting life and property, so far as he can do so with

ers in maintaining peace and protecting life and property, so far as he can do so with the detachment of marines at Pekin, Should there be some sudden outbreak, that would necessitate more force, Mr. Conger would probably be directed to call on General MacArthur at Manila. Soldiers could be quickly sent to the Chinese capital from there.

A telegram from General MacArthur was read, but its contents are carefully guarded. This is one of the first telegrams suppressed in many months, and there is a feeling that it is important. It is emphatically stated that the telegram in no way relates to any disaster to American troops or the enemy, or even the capture of Aguinaldo. It is declared to be a matter of administration.

Colonel Bliss, the collector of customs at Havana, has requested the Secretary of War to send a customs expert to Havana to confer with the officials as to the enforcement of the customs laws in force there. Colonel Bliss feels that an expert from this country could do much in revising the customs system by reviewing the work that has been done and is now being done. It is said that there is no suspicion of crookedness in this branch of the service in Cuba, and that the request does not mean anything of that kind. An expert will be sent from the Treasury Department.

Judge Ewart Loses His Place.

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The failure of the Senate to confirm the nomination of Judge Ewart of North Car-The failure of the Senate to confirm the nomination of Judge Ewart of North Carolina settles this well-known case. Judge Ewart's commission will expire with this session of Congress, and he will not again be nominated. The high judicial position he will vacate will not be filled for a short time. Senator Pritchard saw the President today to say that he will not make a recommendation at this time. Judge Ewart was not a selection of Senator Pritchard. He was President McKinley's own choice. Judge Ewart and the President had served in the House together, and the President wanted to repay some of the kindness done him. Senator Pritchard is himself spoken of for the vacancy. His inclinations are toward the bench, but at this time he could not leave the Senate, where his vote may at any time be needed, despite the large republican majority. His term expires in March, 1963. His political future, as well as that of his party, will be decided in North Carolina this year. If the democrats of that state succeed in carrying the constitutional amendment disfranchising the negro vote both Senator Pritchard and Senator Butler will be permanently shelved. Senator Butler will be permanently shelved. Senator Butler's term expires in a year. If the republicans and populists can defeat disfranchisement Senator Butler will stand a good chance of coming back to Washington. Senator Pritchard would also be in good shape.

Many republicans think Senator Pritchard should be made judge if the election goes against him and his party. The Presi-dent may himself give this consideration.

President Invited to Indiana. Senator Fairbanks today invited the Presdent to visit Fort Wayne, Ind., September 10, 11 and 12 to attend the encampment of the League of Sons of Union Veterans. The President took the matter under advisement and will decide later what he will do.

Rushing the Nominations.

Before and after the cabinet meeting the President spent considerable time deciding upon and signing delayed nominations This is true of the last few days of every session of Congress. Nominations are held up from time to time for various reasons and at the last there is a rush to get them to the Senate for action. The nomination of Gen. Joseph Wheeler as a brigadier general is on the President's desk and will be transmitted to the Senate

so soon as General Otis' nomination is con Important Insular Nominations. The President today sent the following ominations to the Senate:

John A. Russell of Illinois, to be attorney general of Porto Rico. Samuel C. Bothwell of Porto Rico, to be marshal of the supreme court of Porto William H. Elliott of Indiana, to be com-

william H. Elliott of Indiana, to be com-missioner of the interior of Porto Rico. W. F. Frear of Hawaii, to be chief justice of the supreme court of Hawaii. Clinton A. Galbraith and Antonio Perry of Hawaii, to be associate justices of the Clinton A. Gaibraid.

of Hawaii, to be associate justices of the
supreme court of Hawaii.

Judges circuit courts of Hawaii—Abram
S. Humphreys of Hawaii, to be first judge
the first circuit; R. B. Silliman of Hafirst circuit; John

of the first circuit; R. B. Silliman of Ha-waii, second judge of the first circuit; John W. Kalua of Hawaii, to be judge, second circuit; W. S. Eddings of Hawaii, to be judge of the third circuit; Gilbert F. Little of Hawaii, to be judge of the fourth circuit; J. Hardy of Hawaii, to be judge of the fifth

William Haywood of Honolulu, to be col-

Army Promotions and Postmasters. Army-Volunteers-Promotion: Joseph H Carroll of Ohio, acting assistant surgeon U. S. A., to be assistant surgeon, U. S. with rank of first lieutenant; First Ser-

U. S. A., to be assistant surgeon, U. S. V., with rank of first lieutenant; First Sergeant W. J. Brickey, Company H, 47th Infantry, to be second lieutenant; Second Lieutenant George A. Vernon, 27th Infantry, to be first lieutenant; First Lieutenant J. H. Boston, jr., 41st Infantry, to be captain; Second Lieutenant B. L. Towson, 41st Infantry, to be first lieutenant. Postmasters — Massachusetts — Lawrence W. Dower, Easthampton; A. B. Dresser, Needham; J. J. Whotton, Highlandville, Pennsylvania—J. B. Black, Butler; W. S. Gleason, Johnsonburg; C. E. Geyer, Catawissa; D. A. Wright, Union City; Wm. A. Feist, White Haven.
Connecticut—Wm. E. Gates, Glastonbury. New York—R. A. Cruikshank, Salem. New Jersey—John Hubbard, Asbury Park. New Hampshire—G. D. Small, Hanover. Ohio—Walter Elliott, Ada; L. A. Koons, Massillon; E. C. Miller, New Carlisle. Virginia—T. G. Peachy, Williamsburg. Minnesota—Andrew R. McGill, St. Paul; B. D. Underwood, Fergus Falls; E. L. Bjorkquist, Moorhead. North Carolina—Mattie E. Hawkins, Louisburg.

North Carolina-Mattle E. Hawkins,
Louisburg.
California-H. H. Richmond, Auburn; F.
H. Owen, Winters.
Colorado-G. U. Hardy, Canon City; C.
B. Ault, Gold Field.
Georgia-F. McC. Brown, Brunswick.
IIIhnols-C. H. Brown, Batavia.
Kansas-S. H. Trego, Halstead.
Michigan-Wm. T. Hosemer, Romeo; Wm,
C. Mertz, St. Charles.
Nevada-S. J. Anderson, Winnemucca.
Washington-G. D. T. Pruner, Blaine.

Stung to action by the comments upon

As a coincidence, Eton had postponed its from Bremen.

D'ALENE INVESTIGATION.

General Merriam's Course Commended

committee on military affairs on the investi-gation of the Coeur d'Alene labor troubles today. The report praises Gen. H. C. Mer-riam for his course during the Idaho labor troubles and says that he and the officers and men under him are to be commended for their wisdom, prudence and soldierly behavior. The report concludes: "The re-

onclusion after its investigation:

Calling for Troops Justified.

civil authorities in executing the laws of

"Since October, 1899, the troops, not over

are there at the efficial request of the governor of Idaho, supported by a petition signed by 1.500 citizens of that community. "None of the charges preferred against the United States army and its officers in Isaho, as set forth in the various paragraphs of the resolution, have been sustained by the testimony. "The military force in Shoshone county under command of Gen. Merriam was used strictly in aid of the civil authorities. The sheriff and other county officials were in

office.
"The United States army and its officers acted strictly within their instructions and acted strictly within to...
the law.
"President McKinley and the War De
"President McKinley and the War De
"President McKinley and the Constitu

Rights of the People Not Withheld. The report declares that the "right of free speech, free press and peaceable as-

of the military power.

nty, risoners confined in the temporary

of the appointment of John H. Ruff to a second lieutenancy in the 34th Regiment, U. S. Volunteers, few persons would recognize the personality of Harry Ruff, one of the well-known High School boys of nearly a decade ago. His friends and the friends of his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry H. Clapp, 1004 M street, will be glad to learn of his advancement, and their pleasure will be heightened by a knowledge of the fact that he received his promotion wholly on his own merit and by reason of his fine record as a private and non-commissioned officer. He was recommend-ed by his colonel for the vacancy, which recommendation was approved by Gen. MacArthur, and the appointment followed, as a matter of course.

RAILWAY CONSOLIDATION BILL. Provision Made for the Protection of Minority Stockholders. The Senate last evening passed House bill 11650 for the consolidation of all the street

pany. The bill had been reported to the Senate without amendment and was passed as it came from the House of Representa tives. The bill now requires only the signature of the President to become a law.

The bill provides that wherever 90 per

prectation because of such transfer to the acquiring company.

When such appraisal has been made and the amount paid or deposited, the former holder of the stock shall lose all interest in it. If the amount is not paid, it shall be a judgment against the acquiring corporation. The bill also gives any railway corporation authorized to acquire stock of other railway corporations the right to acquire stock or other securities of corporation under contract to supply it with electric power.

Mr. Herbert Putnam, librarian of Con gress, sails for Europe on the St. Paul

exchange.

lalso, in the continental languages; miscellaneous monumental works in all languages; standard works of French, German, Italian, Spanish and Scandinavian
authors; bibliographies, works on political
and social science, the fine arts, etc.
Mr. Putnam will visit London, Paris,
Brussels, The Hague, Amsterdam, Cologne,
Leipzig, Berlin, Munich and Vienna. There
are also one or two dealers at Dresden and
Prague.

TRIAL OF A SOLDIER.

The State Department today issued to th charge of embezzlement in London. young Arnold, but it will not stop the oper-ation of a writ of habeas corpus, which counsel for the prisoner has given notice will be applied for.

AT THE WHITE HOUSE

CONGER'S UNSATISFACTORY ADVICES